with one hand on the hook **24** and with the arm **14** of the passive control tool **8** under his arm **60**. In this way, the peace officer can apply pressure with his arm **60** and twist the passive control tool **8**. This twisting allows the peace officer to apply pressure to the human subject's arm **70** and control the human subject **64**.

Referring to FIG. **15**, the passive control tool **8** is shown in use for a two-handed bicep escort. The peace officer holds the passive control tool **8** with one arm **60** gripping the arm **14** of the passive control tool **8**, and one arm **62** gripping the hook **24**. With an arm **70** of a human subject **64** set in the passive control tool **8**, the peace officer can control the human subject **64**. By twisting the passive control tool **8**, the peace officer can apply pressure into the arm **70** of the human subject **64** and fold the human subject **64** into a bent position. In this way, the peace officer can escort the human subject **64** by applying pressure to the bicep of the human subject **64**.

Referring to FIG. **16**, the passive control tool **8** is shown in use for a one-handed bicep escort. A peace officer **68** using one arm **62** can grip the hook **24** of the passive control tool **8** with the arm **70** of the human subject **64** set in the passive control tool **8**. The peace officer **68** can control the human subject **64** by applying pressure with his upper arm and hand. The peace officer **68** can twist the passive control tool **8** and apply pressure into the arm **70** of the human subject. This pressure allows the peace officer **68** to control the human subject **64** similar to the manner discussed with reference to FIG. **15**. The pressure into the bicep of the human subject allows the officer **68** to control the human subject **64** and lead him by the bicep.

Referring to FIG. **17**, the passive control tool **8** is shown in use for a two-handed bicep takedown with the human subject **64** in a handcuffed position. A peace officer can hold the passive control tool **8** with one arm **62** gripping the arm **14** of the passive control tool **8** and with the other arm **60** gripping the hook **24** of the passive control tool **8**. With the arm **70** of the human subject **64** set in the pocket **20** of the passive control tool **8**, the peace officer can apply pressure to the arm **70** of the human subject **64**. By pulling up with his arm **62** and pushing down with his arm **60**, the peace officer can apply pressure into the bicep of the human subject **64**. This pressure allows the peace officer to hold the arm **70** of the human subject **64** in the handcuffed position and control the human subject **64**.

FIG. **18** illustrates a holster **80** which may be used with a tool **8** and which comprises a belt loop **82** and a retention strap **84**. Belt loop **82** and retention strap **84** may comprise saddle-grade leather. Retention strap **84** may be stitched and riveted to belt loop **82**. In operation, belt loop **82** is worn on a belt around the waist of a peace officer using the tool **8**. Holster **80** is shown holding tool **8**. Retention strap **84** comprises a first fabric hook and loop fastener surface **86** formed on the lower lip **88** of retention strap **84**. A similar fabric hook and loop fastener surface **90** is attached to the inner surface of an upper lip **92** of retention strap **84**. Fabric hook and loop fastener surfaces **90** and **88** mate according to the conventional operation of a fabric hook and loop fastener to secure tool **8** within holster **80**. Tool **8** may be advantageously worn in holster **80** with the hook of tool **8** facing forward and the arm of tool **8** facing rearward. The officer using the tool can easily retrieve the tool **8** from holster **80** by applying upper pressure on lip **92** and extracting the tool **8** from holster **80** in a single motion and using only one hand to do so.

Generally in use, the passive control tool **8** is used by setting the pocket **20** with one arm, grabbing the hook **24** with the other arm, and flipping the passive control tool **8**. The passive control tool **8** may then be used to control the human subject by applying force to the subject's appendages through the tool **8**. This three-step process of setting, flipping, and controlling is the basic process used to control a human subject with the passive control tool **8** of the present invention.

One advantage of the passive control tool, therefore, is that it allows control of the human subject with one arm once the passive control tool has been set. A second advantage of the present invention is that it is substantially circular in cross section and therefore prevents fracture or laceration of a human subject while the passive control tool is being used on the human subject.

Although the present invention has been described in detail, it should be understood that various changes, substitutions and alterations can be made hereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A passive restraint device comprising:

a handle having a first end and a second end;

an arm coupled to the handle proximate the second end of the handle, the arm extending substantially perpendicular to the handle;

a body having a first end and a second end, the first end of the body coupled to the second end of the handle, such that the body extends substantially co-axially with the handle;

a pocket having a first end and a second end such that the first end of the pocket is positioned substantially opposite the second end of the pocket, the first end of the pocket coupled to the second end of the body, such that the pocket extends from the striking base in a direction opposite the arm;

an arm trap having a first end and a second end, the first end of the arm trap coupled to the second end of the pocket, such that the arm trap is positioned opposite the body and spaced apart by a width; and

a hook having a first end and a second end, the first end of the hook coupled to the second end of the arm trap, the hook extending from the arm trap substantially toward the handle such that the hook is positioned opposite the body and spaced apart by a width, wherein the length from the body to the handle is greater than the length from the arm trap to the hook such that the passive restraint device can be used to set an appendage of a human subject in the pocket.

2. The passive restraint device of claim **1** wherein the body comprises:

a weapon trap coupled to the first end of the handle; and

a striking base coupled to the weapon trap.

3. The passive restraint device of claim **1** further comprising a substantially spherical ball coupled to the handle proximate the second end of the handle.

4. The passive restraint device of claim **3** wherein the passive restraint device has an overall length from the substantially spherical ball to the pocket of approximately twenty-one inches.

5. The passive restraint device of claim **1** wherein the passive restraint device has a substantially circular cross-section.

6. The passive restraint device of claim **5** wherein the substantially circular cross-section is substantially constant over the entirety of the passive restraint device and comprises a diameter of approximately one inch.